Vol. III. Numb. 128.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, *Concern'd in the Firſt and Second* VOLUME, *with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious* PERSONS.

From **Monday** January 15th. to **Wedneſday** January 17th. 1711.

On *Monday* laſt was Publiſh'd

The First Volume of the *Britiſh Apollo* in 8vo. containing above 2000 Anſwers to curious Queſtions in moſt Arts and Sciences, Serious, Comical and Humorous, approv'd of by many of the moſt Ingenious and Learned of both the Univerſities, and of the Royal-Society. *N. B.* Not one Volume of the firſt Edition, bound, was ſold under 15*s.* 6*d.* and great Numbers were called for after all were diſpoſed off. There being but a few left over what was ſubſcribed for. Now to be ſold at 6*s. per* Book, letter'd on the back, by *J. Mayo*, Printer, over againſt *Water-Lane, Fleet-ſtreet. S. Clark*, in *Birchin-lane. J. Woodward*, in *Scalding-Alley*, both near the *Royal Exchange*, Booksellers, and alſo by moſt Booksellers in *London*.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. ST. Paul *ſays*, Rom. 14. 17. The Kingdom of God is not Meat and Drink; but Righteouſneſs, and Peace, and Joy in the Holy Ghoſt. *I deſire to know what is here meant by* Joy in the Holy Ghoſt.

Your Admirer, W. B.

A. Joy in the Holy Ghoſt, is defined by Divines that Virtue, whereby any one proceeds with Chearfulneſs and Alacrity in the Courſe of a Holy Life, ſo as others may be incited to follow his Example, and ſo have Reaſon to rejoice. It is called *Joy*, by a *Metonymy* of the Effect for the Cauſe, becauſe it is apt to produce Joy in our Neighbour. For a Chriſtian is not called by the Divine Grace to Faith in *Chriſt*, nor is he delivered from the Pollution of Sin for his own ſake alone, but alſo for the ſake of others, before whom he is to ſhine as a Light in the World.

Q. Gentlemen, *An Author of great eſteem in the World, for his Learning and Probity casts the following ſevere Reflection upon the Primitive Chriſtians, which if true, methinks, they ought no longer to be admired for that ſimplicity of Manners and ſincere Piety, which we commonly imagin they were endued with. For he ſays, they were wont to eſteem it as a noble Atchievment among themſelves, if they could by their own Fictions and Officious Lies promote the Knowledg of the Truth, and make their Doctrine to be recieved with more Eaſe by the Gentiles; and that to this Fraud he ſuppoſes is owing a great number of Books under the Apoſtles, and other ſpecious Names. Which is as much as if he had called them in ſhort, pious Cheats and Impoſtors, and that they aduanced their Doctrine amongſt the Heathen by the ſame Arts, which the Church of* Rome *finds neceſſary for the ſupport of Hers among the People. I am deſirous to ſee your Opinion concerning this Cenſure, not only to do Juſtice to the Memory of theſe Primitive Chriſtians, for whom I have hitherto always had a profound Veneration, but alſo becauſe I apprehend the Honour of our Religion to be partly concerned herein.*

Your Admirer, &c.

A. It cannot be denied but ſome Spurious Books were vented by the *Hermas* and other Impoſtors, as *Euſebius*, and many other Eccleſiaſtical Writers teſtify. But theſe laid obſcurely and appeared not till ſome Years or Ages after their firſt Writing, when the Cheat cou'd hardly be diſcovered: And if ſometimes ſuch Things were inſiſted on by the Fathers in their Diſputes againſt the Heathens, they did it not deſignedly but out of their Ignorance of the Impoſture. But that ever they urged what they knew to be Falſe, or that they abuſed the World by Officious Lyes and Frauds is a moſt injurious and groundleſs Calumny. Such was the Piety and Simplicity of that Age, that on the contrary we find them always ready to expoſe themſelves to the greateſt Torments rather than deny the Truth. How unjuſtly therefore muſt they be charged with embracing and propogating known

Falſhoods? However to make good this Accuſation the Author ought to produce ſome particular Inſtance of ſuch Impoſtures: For ſuch general Cenſures without Proof are recieved by none but the Ignorant and the Prejudiced, and have no Power to ſhake any judicious Man's Belief. It is hard to confute a falſe Aſſertion by maintaining a Negative Argument: But inſtead of that, we have innumerable poſitive Proofs, that Chriſtianity was at firſt advanced and ſupported by other means than Pious Frauds or Officious Lies.

Q. Gentlemen, *Let any two Strings, e. g. the two firſt Strings of two Fiddles, be ſo ſet that there be an Uniſon or Identity of Tone, place the Fiddles nigh one another on a Table, lay a ſmall peice of Paper on the firſt String of one Fiddle, ſtrike the firſt String of the other Fiddle with your Finger, and the Paper ſhall fall. You may ſtrike any other String of the other Fiddle without any Effect, tho' they be larger, and conſequently put the Air into greater Agitation, this ſeems not to be owing to matter and motion, neither can I impute it to the Spirit of Nature, which ſome have made uſe of at a Dead lift, and is thus defin'd by Dr.* Henry More. *The Spirit of Nature is an immaterial Subſtance pervading the Pores of the Univerſe, producing ſuch Effects as cannot be produced by mere matter and motion.*

Your Admirer and Subſcriber

W——m D——n.

A. This Effect proceeds from the Undulation of the Air in a certain limited Degree. The Chord that is touched begins and continues its Vibrations, as long as the ſound of it can be heard: Theſe Vibrations induce a Vibration and *Tremor* upon the adjacent Air, which extending it ſelf to a large ſpace beats upon the Chords of the ſame or any other Neighbouring Inſtruments which are reduced to an Uniſon with the firſt. This Undulation which extends it ſelf through the Air does not only cauſe the Chords of Muſical Inſtruments to move and vibrate, but any other Body that is diſpoſed to ſhake and vibrate in the ſame Time with the ſhaking Chord. But for a full Explication of the Reaſon of this admirable *Phænomenon*, we muſt refer the Queriſt to the Famous *Gallileo*'s firſt Mechanic Dialogue; for it requires a more particular Illuſtration than we can find Room for in our Paper. There is alſo a very good Explication of it in Dr. *Plot*'s *Natural Hiſtory of Oxfordſhire.*

Q. Gentlemen, *There goes a Rumor about Town, of a great Number of Perſons, which met on* Twelfth-Day, *at the* Croſs-Keys-Tavern *in* Cornhil, *whom Mr.* Grant, *reſtor'd to their Sight; ſince you have ſometimes taken Notice of that Gentleman, it may be of Service to the Publick, if you can give any Account thereof.*

Your Subſcriber, S. M.

A. When we heard there was a Deſign for ſuch a meeting, a Gentleman of our Society was ſo curious as to go to that Tavern; where tho' he had a great Opinion of Mr. *Grant*'s Skill before, from divers proofs of it, which he was acquainted with, yet he was wonderfully ſurpriz'd at the Number and greatneſs of the Cures, nor hardly could have given faith to a Relation of what he was then an Eye-Witneſs. He ſaw no leſs than Sixty Two, recover'd to their Sight this laſt Year. He diſcourſed with many of them, who as they told their ſeveral wonderful Cures, ſhow'r'd their Bleſſings upon him, as if he had been ſome *Healing-Angel* ſent from Heaven. Some he ſaw, were born Blind, ſome Blind great part of their Lives, ſome Aged, that one wou'd think he had reſtor'd Nature it ſelf, ſeveral that were Stone-blind with the Small Pox, and perfectly recovered in a few Weeks. And what was worthy Obſervation, was, that all ſpoke of him with the greateſt Honour, in that he performed to every one fully what he pretended. One thing was alſo very remarkable, that many of them, as they beſtow'd their Bleſſings upon him, ſo they vented their Curſes on a great Pretender, who had drain'd them of their Gold without the leaſt benefit to them: nay, what was a Thouſand times worſe, divers of them declar'd, that Pretender, by his nice Judgment, had told them one of their Eyes alone was curable, which he undertook and utterly deſtroy'd, and after Mr. *Grant*, Cur'd the other, given over by him as incurable. Upon the whole, all the Proofs of his Skill were ſo very obvious, and incontroverrible, that in Reſpect to his juſt Merit, and for the Benefit of Mankind, we give it as our fixt Opinion, that he is the greateſt Proficient in this Art, that either this or any former Age ever produced.

Q. Gentlemen, *I beg the favour of you to tell me, what Company is the moſt Honourable and leaſt chargable (becauſe I am one that is going to be bound) by doing ſo, you will put an everlaſting Obligation upon,*

Your Admirer, T. M.

A. The Company of Men of Senſe, Honeſt Principles, and of Fortunes ſuitable to your own.

POEMS.

APOLLO,

So well you have written
Againſt Wicked Wives,
That I hope all by this
Wou'd have mended their Lives;
But I find you as yet
Have not baniſh'd this Evil,
For I (to my Sorrow)
Have ſtill got a Devil,
And th' Pox, Stone and Gout,
I wou'd ſooner endure,
Than this, cou'd I any way
Hit on a Cure.
Alone or in Converſe
She never can hold,
But loud as the Thunder,
Audaciouſly Scold;

f a Moment ſhe ceaſes,
(Wou'd ſhe were at Old Nick)
She grows (a P—— on her
Damn'd Counterfeit)Sick
My Purſe I muſt Ope,
Nay my Goods ſometimes ſell,
To make her one Moment,
But eaſy and well:
Strong Cordials ſhe has then,
Or Sack, or New Sherry,
And them (as I told you,)
A moment ſhe's Merry.
But ſoon ſhe will get
Moſt confoundedly Drunk,
And then rave and tear,
Like a bilk'd common Punk.
When that fit is over,
She Sobs and ſhe Crys,
Diſtilling her Brandy,
All out at her Eyes:
And then ſhe Repents
(As I do much more)
That e'er we had ſeen,
One another before:
Upbraids what great Fortunes,
Made for her a Pother;
Tho' Ill ne'er believe,
She was ask'd by another:
Becauſe for ſome time,
She was grown ſo ſtale,
A Cobler I fancy,
Might eaſily prevail;
And as for her Fortune,
Thrice over ſhe's ſpent it,
And told me, ſhe ne'er
For my Benefit meant it.
But that if I ſpend
All my Income upon her
I have ſatisfaction
Enough in the Honour;
Nay as her juſt due,
She ſays ſhe may claim it,
And yet I'm a Beaſt,
If I offer to name it,
So ſad is my Caſe,
To the Tavern I go,
To drown in full Bumpers,
My Sorrows and Wo:
But ſtill when the Fumes
Are allay'd in my Brain,
My Miſery doubled,
Comes on me again.

For as on the Tavern
My Gold I diſburſe,
My Wife's ſtill the ſame,
But my ſtate is grown worſe:
That I fear in ſhort time,
My Fortune will be,
In Priſon my ſelf,
And at Liberty ſhe;
Which I am aſſur'd,
She'll ſcurvily uſe,
By heaping upon me,
All kinds of Abuſe,
Proclaiming that to it
My Drunkenneſs brought me
But ne'er that her Scolding
And damn'd Temper taught me.
Nay all her Abuſes
And Scandals I'd bear,
Now all my Reſentments,
Thereon wou'd forſwear,
Her Spleen and her Vapours,
I'd glad'ly endure,
If but for her Scolding,
You cou'd find a Cure,
For that turns my Brains ſo,
No Buſineſs I mind,
And in it, my Ruin,
I'm certain to find.

A. Alas, wretched Mortal,
Condemn'd to the Curſe,
Of what often follows,
For Better for Worſe;
Thou herein has nam'd,
That incurable Grief,
Which ne'er of all others,
Cou'd find a Relief;
We freely will own it,
Nor think it a wonder,
Since *Jove*, *Juno*'s Tongue,
Cannot ſilence with *Thunder*.

SIR,

THE Letters from Vienna, Adviſe that Pr. Eugene aſſiſts daily in the Conferences, about the Operations of next Campaign, and inſiſts particularly, that the Imperial Troops Flanders may be recruited with with all Expedition, and paid more regularly for the future; That 'tis ſaid his Highneſs intends to ſet out the beginning of March next, for the Netherlands; That endeavours are uſed that Court, to prevail with the King of Pruſſia, to continue his Troops in Italy, that the War may be puſhed on againſt

France

France from that ſide, with more Vigour than laſt Year; ſince otherwiſe it will be very difficult to maintain the Poſſeſſion of the Kingdom of Naples, and Dutchy of Milan, and the other Territories in Italy; That the Day before an Expreſs arrived there from Conſtantinople, with Advice, that the Tartars have already aſſembled a Body of 40000 Men, in order to begin their Excurſions on the Frontiers of Muſcouy; That the King of Sweden is forming an Army of 16000 Men of ſeveral Nations, which he looks upon as a ſufficient Force to make a Powerful diverſion in Poland, ſo ſoon as the Turks take the Field; That that Cort being ſtill apprehenſive that the Empire will unavoidably be involved in that War, have diſpatch'd freſh Orders to Hungary and Tranſilvania, to put the Frontier Towds in a good Poſture of Defence; That 'tis certain that the Town of Eſpieres in Hungary, has ſurrenderd'd to the Imperialiſts by Capitulation, whereby 'tis agreed among other things, that the Garriſon ſhall be conducted to Caſchau, and the Churches reſtored to the Papiſts.

London, January the 17th.

On Saterday laſt, the Earl of Peterborough ſet out to imbark for Holland, from whence his Lordſhip goes to the Court of Vienna.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

At a Certain Charge.

SUbſcriptions are now taking in at the Office of Inſurance on Marriage and Births, by the Society without Loſs, in the little Piazza Coven-Garden, in three Books on the Births or Baptiſing of Children, by way of a Weekly Payment and Dividend; the firſt on Paying 10 *s. per* Week may receive the Dividend of 1000 *l.* The 2d by Paying 5 *s. per* Week, may receive the Dividend of 500 *l.* The 3d by Paying 2 s. 6 d. per Week, may receive the Devidend of 250 l.

Note, At the ſaid Office there is four Books now open'd to take in Subſcriptions upon Servants, one of 1000 *l.* one of 500, one of 250, one of 100 *l.* by way of a Weekly pay and Dividend alſo.

AT the 3 Crowns next to Durham-Yard in the Strand, on Saturday the 13th Inſtant, was 3 Books opened upon Marriages, and 3 upon Births, at a certain Charge, by a Weekly Payment an Dividend, and to encourage the ſpeedy filling the ſaid Offices, the firſt 200 hath liberty to make a Claim at 6 Weeks from the Date of their Policy, and at the ſame place will be open'd 3 Books upon Servants, Clerks and Apprentices.

SUbſcriptions are now taken in both upon Marriages and Births by way of Clames, at the Faithful Office of Inſurance. at the Widow Prat's Coffee-Houſe, in Cat-Eaton-Street, between St, Laurance-Church and the corner of Aldermanbury. Where alſo, on Monday the 8th Inſtant, were open'd Two Subſciptions on Marriage by Weekly Dividends. Wherein any Perſon may have the utmoſt of their Charge and Enter upon Two Months. At the ſame Place on Monday the 11 th Inſtant, were open'd Two Subſcriptions upon Menial Servants by Weekly Dividends, One a 3 s. and the other a 3 s Contribution, Intitling the Inſurer to a Dividend of 500 l. or 300 l. Propoſals at large of each are given Gratis at the Office. VVhere conſtant Attendance is given,

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in *Bull-Court*, *Fleet-Street*, any Perſon by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, may ſecure to themſelves 200. *Note*, Ten Perſons, for 4 *l.* 6 *s.* by them paid, received above 390 *l.* and Two others, in 14 Days will receive near 200 *l.* and after that time each Claim will amount to above 120 *l.* which will be daily more and more, till full, which ſufficiently ſhews the Advantages of this Office are much greater than any other of this kind pretend to.

A General Meeting of the Subſcribers was held at *Sadler's-Hall*, in *Cheapſide*, on *Thurſday*, *October* the 19, 1710, and a Second Six Truſtees were added to the former, to whom Security is given, puſuant to the Propoſals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office.

FROM the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in King's Head Court, in Petticoat Lane, near Biſhopſgate Street.

Notice is hereby given, that ſince the Death of Mr. Tho. Edwards late Director of this Office, the ſame is continued by his Widow and Adminiſtratrix, where daily Attendance is given, and Policies delivered out as uſual.

N. *B.* This Office hath met with ſuch ſucceſs, that above Fourteen hundred Perſons have already ſubſcribed, and it is not doubted but it will be compleat within 5 or 6 Weeks, that Claims will begin to be paid by the 16th Inſtant, the ſaid Mr. Edwards having, before his death, cauſed 12 Truſtees to be choſen at Sadler's-Hall, to whom Security is given, according to the Articles of Settlement, and the ſaid Truſtees are reſolved to ſupport and encourage the ſaid Widow and Adminiſtratrix in this lawful Undertaking.

The Office on Births is in like manner continued, where daily Attendance is given and Policies delivered out as uſual.

THE Front ſide of a good Houſe, Situate in a Clear Airy Court, in Fleet-ſtreet, not far from Temple-Bar, is to be Lett, with great Conveniencies, commodious for five or ſix in Family. Enquire at Steward's Coffee-Houſe, in Three-King-Court, Fleet-ſtreet.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Moſt Excellent for all Perſons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as ſtrong as they pleaſe. Each Six penny Paper makes a Pint of the beſt, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shopkeeper's common Writing or Marking-Ink, only by ſhaking or ſtirring it in ſo much Rain or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink ſpoiled by the Froſt, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by moſt Stationers, Bookſellers and Haberdaſhers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefeſt Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be impoſed on by any falſe Pretenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Approved for the beſt Ink in moſt parts of the World.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs* againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.